

Set	Items	Description
S1	7343	(COMPLIANCE OR COMPLY? OR COMPLIANCY OR OBEDIENCE OR REQUIREMENT?) (3N) (REPORT? OR BRIEF? OR INFORMATION OR RECORD? OR DOCUMENT? OR FILE?)
S2	345734	EMISSION OR EMIT OR EMITTED OR EMITTING OR EMITS OR (GIVE? OR SEND?) () OUT OR DISCHARG? OR AIR() POLLUTION
S3	1169623	CALCULAT? OR COMPUT? OR FIGURE? OR FIGURING OR MEASUR?
S4	989294	FORMULA? OR VALUE? OR EXPRESSION? OR SCHEME? OR TECHNIQUE? OR ALGORITHM? OR RULE?
S5	137756	HYDROCARBON? ? OR HYDROCARBONACEOUS OR HYDROCARBONIC OR HYDROCARBONOUS OR VOC OR VOLATILE() ORGANIC() COMPOUND?
S6	250473	TANK OR TANKS OR CONTAINER?
S7	81584	INTERNAL() COMBUSTION() ENGINE? OR PISTON() ENGINE? OR DIESEL?
S8	525	EXTERNAL() COMBUSTION() ENGINE? OR STEAM() ENGINE?
S9	40	GLYCOL() DEHYDRATION OR DRYING() NATURAL() GAS
S10	85	FLASH() EMISSION?
S11	860169	TRANSFER? OR MOVE OR MOVING OR CONVEYANCE
S12	8747	HIGH() PRESSURE() LIQUID
S13	0	LOADING() LOSS() EMISSIONS
S14	16144	S2 (2N) S3
S15	6216	S2 (2N) S4
S16	514	S14 (S) S15
S17	85	S15 (S) S5
S18	237	S15 (S) S6
S19	76	S15 (S) S7
S20	0	S15 (S) S8
S21	0	S15 (S) S9
S22	1	S15 (S) (S10 (3N) S11)
S23	0	S15 (S) S10 (S) S12
S24	139	S14 (S) S5
S25	714	S14 (S) S6
S26	96	S14 (S) S7
S27	0	S14 (S) S8
S28	0	S14 (S) S9
S29	0	S14 (S) (S10 (3N) S12)
S30	0	S10 (S) S12
S31	1	S2 (S) S9
S32	1249	S17 OR S18 OR S19 OR S22 OR S24 OR S25 OR S26 OR S31
S33	10	S32 AND IC=G06F?
S34	6	S1 (3N) S2
S35	0	S34 AND IC=G06F?

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030807,UT=20030731

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33/5,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00518047 **Image available**

OPERATION OF A FOSSIL-FUELED THERMAL SYSTEM

MISE EN SERVICE D'UN SYSTEME THERMIQUE ALIMENTE PAR UN COMBUSTIBLE FOSSILE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LANG Fred D,

Inventor(s):

LANG Fred D,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9949399 A1 19990930

Application: WO 99US4265 19990322 (PCT/WO US9904265)

Priority Application: US 9847198 19980324

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG

MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN

YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH

CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW

ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 21364

English Abstract

The operation of a fossil-fueled thermal system (20) is quantified by obtaining a reference fuel chemistry before on-line operation (270), and thereafter operating on-line. In on-line operation (270), a set of measurable operating parameters is measured, including at least effluent concentrations of oxygen and carbon dioxide, and optionally the concentration of effluent water and the concentration of effluent sulfur oxide. An indicated Air/Fuel ratio is obtained, as are the ambient concentration of oxygen, and air preheater (36) leakage (29) and dilution factors. The fuel ash (Eq. 29) and fuel water are calculated, and the complete As-Fired fuel chemistry is calculated. From the complete As-Fired fuel (Eq. (13)) chemistry, the pertinent systems parameters such as reference fuel heating value, boiler efficiency (32) (Eq. 4(21)), system efficiency, fuel flow rate (Eq. 4(21)), total effluent flow rate (20), individual effluent flow rates (292), and individual emission rates (292) are determined in a fully consistent manner.

French Abstract

On quantifie le fonctionnement d'un systeme thermique (20) alimente par un combustible fossile par obtention d'une composition chimique de reference du combustible avant la mise en service directe (270), puis par mise en service directe. Pendant la mise en service directe (270), on mesure un ensemble de parametres de fonctionnement mesurables, y compris au moins les concentrations d'effluent d'oxygene et de gaz carbonique et, eventuellement, la concentration de l'effluent d'eau et la concentration de l'effluent d'oxyde de soufre. On obtient un rapport indique entre air et combustible, ainsi que la concentration ambiante d'oxygene et les facteurs de dilution et de fuite d'air (29) du prechauffeur (36). On calcule la teneur en cendres (Eq.29) et en eau du combustible et la composition chimique totale du combustible tel qu'il est mis a feu. On determine, a partir de cette composition chimique totale (Eq.(13)), les parametres corrects du systeme, tels que la valeur de reference de rechauffement du combustible, l'efficacite de la chaudiere (32) (Eq.4(21)), l'efficacite du systeme, le debit du combustible (Eq.4(21)), le debit total d'effluent (20), les debits individuels d'effluent (292) et les taux individuels d'emission (292) de facon entierement constante.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... fuel water, fuel mineral matter (called fuel ash), and the relationships of the elements comprising the basic **hydrocarbon** molecular chain and any free inorganic elements: nitrogen, oxygen, carbon, hydrogen and sulfur; but principally carbon, hydrogen...and gross power (P) versus net power, are discussed in the Preferred Embodiment. The technique relies on **measuring emission** gas flow directly, and thus 71b"ilw Knowing emission gas flow allows the determination of the majority...

33/5,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00330503 **Image available**

PARAMETRIC EMISSIONS MONITORING SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE CONTROLE D'EMISSIONS PARAMETRIQUES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ANR PIPELINE COMPANY,

Inventor(s):

BUCHHOP Thomas R,

D'ALLEVA Randall,

DARNELL Ronald K,

LITTLE Jack R,

PEDERSEN Curtis T,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9613014 A1 19960502

Application: WO 95US13303 19951019 (PCT/WO US9513303)

Priority Application: US 94326716 19941020

Designated States: AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE

HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU

SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR

GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-019/00**

International Patent Class: G06G-07:70

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16030

English Abstract

A parametric emissions monitoring system (15) for monitoring stationary engine/compressor units (50, 52) coupled to a pipeline provides, in a reciprocating embodiment, reliable and accurate determinations of emission levels for NOx, CO, and total hydrocarbon (THC) from an emissions matrix (169) primarily as a function of engine speed (102) and engine torque. Validation of the determined emissions level is provided by comparing (116) the values of a set of actual engine operating parameters (112) with a respective value in a set of calculated engine operating parameters (114) to determine whether the deviation of the actual operating parameter from the expected operating parameter is within a defined range (118), and thus whether the engine is operating within a defined control envelope. When the comparison indicates that the actual engine operating parameters diverge from the respective expected engine operating parameter, the emissions are determined from the emissions matrix, and are subjected to a bias factor, the bias factor depending on the severity of the deviation.

French Abstract

Un systeme de controle d'emissions parametriques (15) servant a controler des unites fixes moteur/compresseur (50, 52) couplees a une conduite, dans un mode de realisation alterne, determine de maniere fiable et precise les taux d'emission de NOx, CO, d'hydrocarbure total (THC) provenant d'une matrice d'emissions (169) en fonction, a la base,

de la vitesse (102) et du couple du moteur. On effectue une validation des taux d'émissions déterminés en comparant (116) les valeurs d'un ensemble de paramètres réels de fonctionnement (112) du moteur avec une valeur respective d'un ensemble de paramètres de fonctionnement calculés (114) du moteur afin de déterminer si l'écart entre le paramètre réel de fonctionnement et le paramètre escompte se trouve dans une plage prédéfinie (118), et par conséquent si le moteur fonctionne dans une enveloppe de commande prédéfinie. Si la comparaison indique que les paramètres réels de fonctionnement du moteur sont différents du paramètre escompte respectif, on détermine les émissions à partir de la matrice d'émissions et on les soumet à un facteur de biais qui est fonction de l'importance de l'écart.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-019/00**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... actual measured emissions, prior to being placed in service, then so long as the engine remains tuned, **emission values** taken from the predetermined emissions map will accurately reflect the actual emissions being produced by the engine...

...may be monitored by

the PEMS generally comprise oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO) and TOTAL **hydrocarbons** (TEC). The broad category of THC typically further comprises subcategories that are often of interest to various federal and state environmental regulatory agencies, and may be derived from THC. These subcategories include **volatile organic compounds** (VOC) and non-methane **hydrocarbons** (NMC),

In designing a PEKSO it is desirable to select those engine operating parameters that are primarily...each emission product parameter. Accordingly, the method in step 169, uses engine torque and engine speed to **calculate** the **emission products parameter values** (44get NOX, CO, and THC emission rates) using the emissions matrix. Thus, in the reciprocating engine embodiment the parameters in the set of emission product parameters includes NOx, CO and total **hydrocarbons** (TEC). Some jurisdictions require that subsets of THC be determined; for example, either **VOC** & or **MWC** can be extracted from the THC emissions level. To further illustrate the MHC levels are to the respective emission rates determined in step 168 to produce a modified set of modified **emission product parameter values**, it should be appreciated that the emission rates generated in step 169 are a function of...

...by ?EMS 15

does not affect the calculation performed in step 169e. In step 170p the modified **emission rate values** for each pollutant (from step 169) are biased either upward or downward, preferably as a function of...

Claim

... monitoring emissions as recited in

claim 1 wherein step (e) includes the further step of biasing the **emission parameter values** from the emissions matrix using a set of emission biasing parameters.

3e The method for monitoring emissions...

...monitoring emissions as recited in

claim 4 wherein steps (a)-(e) are performed periodically to determine the **emission parameter values** produced by the engine during a respective time period,

6e The method for monitoring emissions as recited...

...interval, a respective updated
emissions amount for each emission parameter as a function of
the periodically determined **emission** parameter **values** to
determine a respective total emissions amount for each emission
parameter over the time interval,
The method...monitoring emissions as recited in
claim 4 wherein step (e) includes the further step of biasing
the **emission** parameter **values** using a set of emission biasing
parameters.
18* ...emissions as recited in
claim 4 wherein the set of emission parameters comprises NO.,
CO, and total **hydrocarbons** ,
20* The method for monitoring emissions as recited in
claim 17 wherein the stationary engine is of...

33/5,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00323053

REMOTELY CONTROLLABLE ATTENDANTLESS LNG FIELD STATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE GESTION POUR STATIONS DE DISTRIBUTION DE GAS NATUREL LIQUEFIE
COMMANDE A DISTANCE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AEROJET GENERAL CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

MAKEL Darby R,
JANSA Earl D,
CAHILL Daniel V,
BICKMORE Timothy W,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9605561 A1 19960222

Application: WO 95US10190 19950810 (PCT/WO US9510190)

Priority Application: US 94297337 19940810

Designated States: BR CA CN JP MX SG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/40**

International Patent Class: G01D-04:14; G08B-29:06

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12598

English Abstract

A remotely controllable apparatus, system and method for attendantless monitoring, inventory, controlling and reporting on filling, refilling and dispensing of Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) at portable temporary or semi-permanent field-located storage and dispensing stations, including a portable storage tank (22) having: security features; pump (24), fill and dispense connections (13); an LNG leak detection system; communications link (18) to a host computer; a dispensing and refilling sales authorization and initiation system (6); and a remotely located host computer having a full suite of features including: inventory, monitoring, security and access control; operational control; financial and transaction record keeping and report generation; and emergency warning and shut down.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un dispositif, un systeme et un procede commandable a distance, sans operateur, permettant la surveillance, la tenue de stock, la surveillance et l'etablissement de comptes rendus de remplissage, de recharge, et de distribution de Gaz Naturel Liquefie (GNL) au niveau de stations de stockage et de distribution d'un reseau de distribution, lesquelles stations sont transportables, temporaires ou

semi-permanentes, et comportent un reservoir de stockage transportable (22). L'ensemble est pourvu de dispositifs de securite, d'une pompe (24), de raccords de remplissage et de distribution (13), d'un dispositif de detection de fuite de GNL, d'une liaison de telecommunication (18) avec un ordinateur hote, d'un systeme (6) d'autorisation et de lancement de vente pour remplissage et recharge, et d'un ordinateur hote situe a distance. Celui-ci comporte un ensemble complet de dispositifs de gestion des stocks, de la surveillance, de la securite et des acces, des dispositifs de commande de fonctionnement, des dispositifs de tenue d'etats financiers, d'etats de transactions et d'etablissements de comptes rendus, ainsi que des dispositifs d'alarme et d'arret d'urgence.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/40**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... transducer on the pump output discharge, the signal from which goes to the microcontroller. Likewise, DT-1 **measures** the pump **discharge** temperature in line 34. The pressure of TVAC **tank** 22 is monitored by internal **tank** pressure transducer PIT-1, and the level of LNG in the **tank** is monitored by the sensor LG. The transducer signals to the microcontroller and the selected relay signals...

33/5,K/9 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00193614

SYSTEM FOR AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE OF ARTICLES

SYSTEME DE DEBITAGE AUTOMATIQUE D'ARTICLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MOORE PUSH-PIN COMPANY,

Inventor(s):

GROSS Barry M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9110964 A1 19910725

Application: WO 91US252 19910118 (PCT/WO US9100252)

Priority Application: US 90732 19900119

Designated States: AT AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CH CM DE DE DK DK

ES ES FI FR GA GB GB GR GR HU IT JP KP KR LK LU LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NL

NO PL RO SD SE SE SN SU TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/46**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13936

English Abstract

An automatic discharge system permits the counting and **discharge** of **measured** quantities of similar articles. The system includes a set of substantially identical discharge modules (21; 1-9) arranged in a series. Each discharge module (21) is connected to a counting device (23; 11-19) which counts a measured quantity of articles and discharges the articles into a **container**, upon command. Each discharge module (21) also includes a microprocessor, the microprocessors of the discharge modules being identically programmed. Each microprocessor receives inputs from the microprocessors in adjacent modules, and transmits signals to the adjacent microprocessors, such that signals propagate up and down the series. A central control unit (351) issues a "step" signal which propagates up the series. Each time a microprocessor receives such a "step" signal, it records a "turn". Each microprocessor is programmed to cause its associated counter to dump articles on one or more predetermined "turns".

French Abstract

Un systeme automatique de debitage permet de compter et de debiter des quantites mesures d'articles similaires. Le systeme comprend un ensemble de modules de debitage (21; 1-9) essentiellement identiques agences en serie. Chaque module de debitage (21) est connecte a un compteur (23; 11-19) qui compte une quantite mesure d'articles et debite ceux-ci dans un recipient, sur demande. Chaque module de debitage (21) comprend egalement un micro-processeur, tous les micro-processeurs des modules de debitage etant programmes de maniere identique. Chaque micro-processeur recoit des entrees des micro-processeurs des modules adjacents et transmet des signaux aux micro-processeurs adjacents, de sorte que les signaux se propagent dans les deux sens de la serie de modules. Une unite de commande centrale (351) emit des signaux de "pas" qui se propagent en remontant la serie de modules. Chaque fois qu'un micro-processeur recoit un signal de "pas", il enregistre un "tour". Chaque micro-processeur est programme a amener son compteur respectif a debiter des articles pendant un ou plusieurs "tours" predetermines.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/46**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

English Abstract

An automatic discharge system permits the counting and **discharge** of **measured** quantities of similar articles. The system includes a set of substantially identical discharge modules (21; 1-9...

...device (23; 11-19) which counts a measured quantity of articles and discharges the articles into a **container**, upon command. Each discharge module (21) also includes a microprocessor, the microprocessors of the discharge modules being...

Detailed Description

... ready for dumping,

It is therefore an -object of the invention to provide an automated. system for **discharging measured** quantities of articles,

It is another object to improve the efficiency with which a plurality of similar articles can be delivered to a **container** .

It is another object to provide a discharge system which can dump articles alternately,) using a plurality...

33/5,K/10 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00153060

PARALLEL MACHINE ARCHITECTURE FOR PRODUCTION RULE SYSTEMS

ARCHITECTURE DE MACHINE PARALLELE POUR DES SYSTEMES DE REGLES DE PRODUCTION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

ALLEN John Daniel Jr,

BUTLER Philip Lee,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8809972 A1 19881215

Application: WO 88US1901 19880609 (PCT/WO US8801901)

Priority Application: US 87976 19870609

Designated States: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT JP LU NL SE

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/18**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 138162

English Abstract

A parallel processing system (2) for production rule programs utilizes a

host processor (4) for storing production rule right hand sides (RHS) and a plurality of rule processors (6) for storing left hand sides (LHS). The rule processors operate in parallel in the recognize phase of the system recognize -Act Cycle- to match their respective LHS's against a stored list of working memory elements (WME) in order to find a self-consistent set of WME's. The list of WME is dynamically varied during the Act phase of the system in which the host executes or fires rule RHS's for those rules for which a self-consistent set has been found by the rule processors. The host (4) transmits instructions for creating or deleting working memory elements as dictated by the rule firings until the rule processors are unable to find any further self-consistent working memory element sets at which time the production rule system is halted.

French Abstract

Un systeme de traitement en parallele (2) pour la production de programmes de regles utilise un ordinateur central (4) pour stocker des parties droites (RHS) de regles de production et une pluralite de processeurs de regles (6) pour stocker des parties gauches (LHS). Les processeurs de regles fonctionnent en parallele dans la phase de reconnaissance du systeme - cycle d'action - pour faire correspondre leurs LHS respectives avec une liste memorisee d'elements memoire de travail (WME) de maniere a trouver un ensemble autoconsistant d'elements memoire de travail (WME). La liste des WME varie dynamiquement pendant la phase d'action du systeme dans lequel l'ordinateur central execute ou declenche les RHS pour les regles dont un ensemble autoconsistant a ete trouve par les processeurs de regles. L'ordinateur central (4) transmet des instructions pour creer ou effacer des elements memoire de travail comme cela est dicte par les declenchements de regle jusqu'a ce que les processeurs soient invalides dans le but de trouver d'autres eventuels ensembles d'elements memoire de travail autoconsistants, moments pendant lesquels le systeme de regle de production est arrete.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/18**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... multiplexed for the dynamic memory at
1 0 the interface 2 0 (Fig a 5) . not the **rule** processor level.

The address signals from the interface 20 are buffered in buffer 78 and sent along...is required to have its own local memory, This eliminates memory arbitration problems between a number of **rule** processors and a common global memory. The only need for arbitration is between each rule processor and...particular cell on the selected board.

I-NETWORK*

This is the network select signal to force all **rule** processor cells to respond to a host write command. This signal is also used by the global...ca

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